## LETTER

FROM

PATRICK TAYLOR,

RALLT-JAMES-DUFF,

TO HIS

Cousin JEMMT,

DUBEIN.

UPON

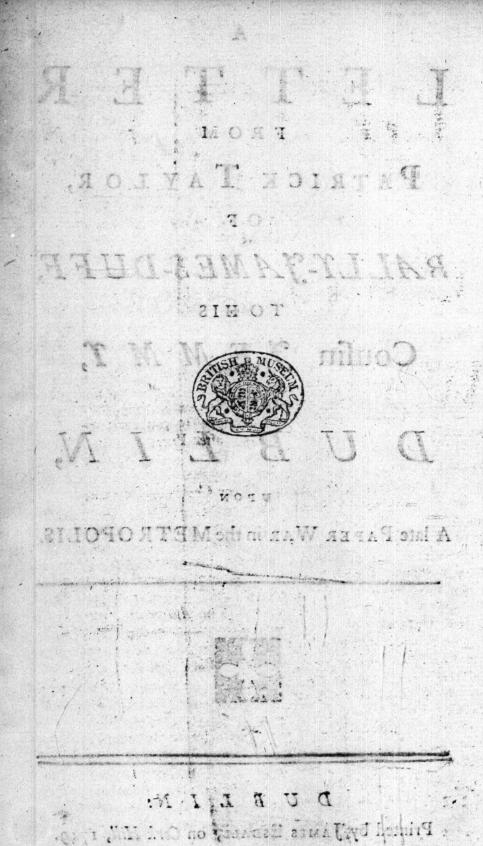
A late PAPER WAR in the METROPOLIS.



DUBLIN:

Printed by JAMES ESDALL, on Cork-Hill, 1749. Alle

(Price one Penny)



(Price one Penny)

.98

## LETTER

## FROM

## PATRICK TAYLOR, &c.

Dear Jemmy,

what is doing in your City.—We read all the Papers, as they come out.—We have formed a little Society, (as I before mentioned to you,) and are very great Politicians.—Every Sunday, after Prayers, we affemble at the Role.—The Gurate, The Excilenan, The Apothecary, The 'Squire's Steward, And the Master of the Role, are the standing Members. If any Gentleman sojourns of our Club day in the Town, he is to be admitted by the Rules, free. We drink mild Ale, (except on the first Meeting of every Month, when we allow our felves a Pint of Wine each) take a Pipe of Leland, read the News, and give our Opinions freely; seldom or never entering into warm Debate.

We have been greatly entertained with a weekly Paper from your City, call'd, the CENSOR. The Apothecary tells us, it is wrote by one Lucas, whom we take to be the fame Man, that has waged War with your Aldermen and Commons. The several Advertisaments in your public Papers, with regard to this Man have had the same Instruence on our Judgments, that the Weather has on the Basometer. They rise and fall according to the Sunshine or Damps which the Public seems to throw on his Reputation. We here, who see things only in one Light, really take this Lucas to be a wonderful Fellow. It would be diverting to hear the different Opinions of him.

THE Curate indeed says, his Writings speak him to be a very warm Man, and that he makes too free with the Church.

THE 'Squire's Steward fays, "the Man is mad, he makes no more of Men of Fortune, rhan of other Men, and as free-ly arraigns their Actions; I wonder how the Gentry take it."

THE Excisman says little. I believe he likes the Man;

A 2

but

8

but he, thinks it had been better, he had let the Commissioners alone; he shrugs his Shoulders, and very gravely says, "it

is happy for him Bryan is dead."

THE Apothecary, who is a Man of a fanguine Complexion, and who probably is attached to him, as well on that account, as on his being one of the Sons of Esculapius, (as he terms him) is his zealous Advocate; and indeed the Master of the House seems no less attached and swears, "were the Election for this Place, he would keep his House open himself for him."

WE have read all the Letters, this same Lucas has wrote to the Citizens, and have been expecting every Club-day to have something of the other Side.—Surely all this Man says, can't be true, and yet it is strange he has not been answered. The Squire's Steward told us, his Master had a Letter from a Great Man in your City, and that they laugh'd at him; but the Curate says, there is too much in what he says to be laugh'd at. And the Apothecary insists, that all he says, are bold Truths and

can't be answered.

THE Club demanded my Opinion of him. I am, you know, naturally flay of passing Judgment on any Man; but it is one of the Rules of our Club to lay aside Reserve. "Gentlemen (fays I) I am apt to believe the Man is neither a Madman, nor a Fool, and indeed, when I see in the public Papers, that almost every Corporation are admitting him free, What can I think, but that he is a Man of Merit and Parts?" "True! fays the Apothecary with some Earnestness, " and he speaks too, better than he writes.—What! don't ye fee, that the First Corporation in the City has not only agreed to present him with his Freedom, but have directed it to be presented in a GOLD BOX? What more could they have done for SWIFT, or any other Patriot ?" " Softly, fays the Curate, Decipimur Specie Resti." (You must know the Curate is a very sensible Man and has Latin at the very tip of his Tongue) " Let us not, fays he, compare him toSwIFT, till we know him better."

AT our next meeting we found in the Courant a Resolution of the Commons upon some Paragraph of one of this Lucas's Letters; wherein he is condemned for Scandal, Malice and Untruth. Now, though we resolved not to join rashly with so severe a Condemnation, we had a Mind to play at the Apothecary, whom we knew, was a zealous Stickler for his Brother. We, one and all bore down on him.—" Where is your Lucas now? You see here are Matters grounded on Affidavit!
—Wont you give him up now?" "No, says the Apothecary, "Why may not the Parson's Latin be as applicable of one Side as the other. Let us not pass Sentence till we hear both Sides.—Nay, says he, this is all Resentment—you see it has blinded

blinded their Reason—for I will lay any Wager and I will be determined by our Friend the Curate here—that the Resolution is not English.—Pray Mr. Curate, read the last Paragraph

\_\_\_\_is it good English or not?"

"The Sheriffs then called on the Commons, desiring them to inform the House—if any of them could charge the said Officer with such Neglect, to which they replied they could not.—A Motion was then made and unanimously agreed to in said Assembly, that the above Paragraph was salse, madicious, and scandalous, and that for the Satisfaction of the Public and Sake of Truth, have ordered the same to be

published in the several News Papers of this City."

"I CONFESS, fays the Curate gravely, the Paragraph is not grammatical, I must own .-- The Sheriffs called upon the Commons to inform the House, that is, to inform themselves. This indeed is not elegant English. But there lies not the main Exception. A Motion was made and agreed to, that the Paragraph was falle, &c .\_\_\_ AND THAT FOR THE SATISFACTION OF THE PUBLIC, AND SAKE OF TRUTH, HAVE ORDERED THE SAME TO BE PUBLISHED. I must confess is bad Grammar. Who ordered? The Motion ordered. Indeed, I own this is not grammatical." "I told you fo, fays the Apothecary. When will you find fuch Absurdity from Lucar, whom they condemn thus... You will fee, however, he will answer this. If he don't, I will give him up." - Well ! - Presently after Lucas's Answer comes out. His Fourth Letter we read, and we agreed did not quite clear up the Matter, The 'Squire's Steward and the Exciseman made great Exceptions. They said, the Commons were insulted therein; and that no Man ought to make so free with the Characters of any Set of Men. " Zounds! fays the Apothecary, what would you have a Man do? to be publicly charged with Falsehood, Malice, and Untruth .-- Who could bear it?" " Peace, fays the Curate. to Orders. It is true, he has been severely used, and it were better he had been more patient. But, alas! Gentlemen. we fee, that the Precept of turning one Check, on being fruck on the other, is more speculative, than practical .- And, indeed, if Warmth be ever warrantable, it is in Defence of Character. But, still he might not have given such a Loose to his Refentment." " Much may be faid of both Sides, fays the Hoft; but, yet I think Lucas is an honest Fellow, and Faith. I love his bold Spirit. done but wind you or I would snot

I CONFESS this Meeting was attended with more Warmth than any we had heretofore; but by the Gurate's Interpolition,

A 3

who

(who is always our Moderator) Things ended with our Cup of mild Ale.

About ten Days after, we got the Fifth Letter to the Commons. Here, our Friend the Apothecary played us a fly Trick. It feems, he privately got this Letter a Day before our Meeting. I wondered what poffessed the Man. Tremember, he came last that Evening to the Club. And indeed, he came in like a Madman, roaring and laughing—"Oh! Oh! Poor Morgan! Poor Morgan!"—Well Lucas, you are a Devil of a Fellow, to raise a Chost to highten poor Morgan! Well done! John Hutchinson and Hugh Gregg! Oh! Poor Morgan! Poor Morgan!

Prits was all a Riddle to us, and to fay Truth, we thought our Friend the Apprheeury, had been paying his Devotions to Bacchas. And the Gurate, (to whom I fat next) whitpered me, that he did not think it would be fo decent for a Man of

his Cloth to flay.

However, after our Friend's first Sallies were over, he takes out the Letter. "Here, Gentlemen," says he, "read this: Lucas is the Man, you see!" The Curate took it up, and read it with proper Gravity and Deliberation; but, was now and then a little interrupted with the Apothecary crying out, "Oh! Poor Morgan! Poor Morgan!" And, the Most gaped with Wonder, as though he would have swallowed up poor Morgan. Well! the whole Proceedings were now come to an Issue, Bill and Answer. Replication and

Rejoiner. And, Lucas was acquitted, Nemini Con.

Ar our next Meeting, a Gentleman palling through this Place, in his Way from your City to Cavan, happened to reft a Day here, and according to our Rules, we charged the Squire's Steward and the Exciseman, with a formal Invitation to him from the Club. He 'accordingly came. 'We, (who are naturally delivous of fresh News, and as he had left Town fo lately,) asked him, what was doing? "Why, fays he, the Town is all a Fire: Lucas, the famous Orator, (whom to be fure, Gentlemen, you have heard of.) has brought both Aldermen and Commons on his Back." " Zounds! What new Matter now? fays the Apothecary." " Patience again," fays the Curate, hear the Gentleman !" " Why, on fome Cenfures passed by the Commons on Lucas." He, in his Vindication, has been pretty tart with them .- Lee Tart ! fays the Apothecary, he has done but what you or I would have done, had any Man attempted to brand us with Fallehood, Malice, and Scanlote; bigt by the Carata's Interpolation,

chw) - dather farm by A

dal." "Sir, I must freely tell you, he has done no more, than he should do." "Nay, says the Gentleman, I protest I am of no Party, nor shall I enter into Debate about it. Here is a Letter published by one of the Commons, called, Lucas de-

tected. You may read it.

UPON this, what does he produce? I can hardly speak my Surprize, when looking over the Title Page, I faw you, femmy, in Print. Dear femmy! are you mad! In Print, Man! Prithee, how come this? femmy Taylor an Author. Why, it can't be!--femmy! you know, you had always a flow, heavy Genius. And, my Uncle always faid, you'd never be a Scholar. So consulting your Capacity, wilely placed you in a very creditable Bufiness, where no Genius at all was necessary. Well! confounded as I was, I had Resolution enough to deny, that I knew you, and by that Means, I had the Opportunity of hearing your Performance read Paragraph by Paragraph; with the Observations of the Club; which was what I knew their Deference to me would have prevented, had I acknowleged you: So, I kept on the Referve, and heard all with Patience. Though indeed, femmy, not without great Concern for you. Prithee Jemmy, what Buliness have you with Plays? Your Time would be better bettowed

on counting your Tallies and posting your Books.
WELL the Book was by Confert, put into the Curate sHands, and he read it; the Apothecary watching like a hungry Dog for a Bone. Faith, femmy, on the Whole, I was glad you were fafe in the City. The Curate began with the Tide Page: and after reading your Motto, our Hoff begged to know, if OTHELLO was an Alderman, a Sheriff, or one of the Commons? The Curate fet him right; told him, the Gentleman, meant to fay, Shake pear, or Shake pear's OTHELLO; that Othello was one of Shakespear's Plays. " Very well! Tays the Haft, let us see what Mr. Othella has to say to Mr. Lu-

THE Curate read the Book through. "Lord! fays the Apathecary, what a Farrage is this! What a Parcel of Hodge Padge Stuff is here collected together? What! does the Man imagine, that his Nonfense receives any Force from the Press? I will lay my Head, that the Fellow, who works at my Peffle and Mortar, would write a better Thing." "Indeed, fays the Curate, I confess it is the poorest Thing, that has come out since the Press has had so much Employment."

THE Gentleman (who by this Time begun to warm to us) opened himself, and a more arch, waggish Fellow, I think I never met. Perfect Humour! In short, dear Jemmy, he took up your Book, and in the most lively Manner possible,

took it all to Pieces. The Gurate finited. The Excifeman laughed. The Squire's Steward was amazed. And, as for our Friend the Apothecary, he became as boiftetoully merry, as when he came in with Lucas's Fifth Letter. The Hoft grinned Admiration, and I found had received fuch strong Impreflions, from this Stranger's Humour, that I believe, had he been a Candidate with Lucas, our Host would not have been able to determine readily, who should have his Favour. As for my Part, I really could not well contain myself, had not the Concern I was under for you, dear Jemmy, given a fixing Check to my mirthful Genius; at the fame Time, it made fo ftrong an Imprefison on me, that I believe I could repeat to you all the strange humourous Remarks and Comments on this Effay of yours. Though it must lose in the Repetition, What I recollect, you shall have for your Instruction; and, I befeech you, dear Jemmy, take Warning from it, and never write again.

The Gentleman began with Page 3. "Here Gentlemen; fays he, the Author expected, Lucas would have refuted the Charge of publishing maliciously and scandalously, a NOTO-RIOUS UNTRUTH, or that he would have been INGE-NUOUS enough to have confessed his Error, and palliated the Matter, so as to have cleared himself, at least, of the MALICE and SCANDAL; the UNTRUTH being, you observe, natorious. Here is the very Essence of Non-sense. Malice and Scandal were to be palliated. But the Untruth was natorious, according to our Author. Yet, by a happy Manner of reconciling Contradictions, Lucas was to be ingenuous enough to say, he meant no Scandal or Malice, but, that he meant Untruth! And this, our Author call only, an Error! How say Error and Intention are synonimous, none but those new Authors can reconcile; for my Part, I thought Er-

AGAIN, in a most plaintive Style, our Author elegantly breaks out into this beautiful Reslection: "Alas! How has be deceived me!"--that is, broke Faith with me: Lucas being, it is to be supposed, on writing his Fifth Letter, under solemn Engagement to our Author, that for his Sake, he would own, that TRUTH was Untruth.---Observe, our Author says, he

for was a Mistake of Judgment, or something like it; but, here, a designed Untruth, and that a notorious one too, is only

was DECEIVED, not difappointed !

He proceeded to Page 4. "Here, fays he, appears a Dawning of Modesty in our Author. He owns, it is with some Reluctance he takes up his Pen, (Oh! Jemmy, I wish this Reluctance had been more prevalent) to make unnecessary Remarks and Observations, which he admits, (without getting

over his modest Reluctance) must occur to every one; but, as shence is the properest Answer; so, says he, I shan't deviate from that Plan. My Answer shall be equal to it, of the same Essect, to all Intents and Purposes. But, had Lucas been of Consequence; the incensed, offended Law; here our Author animates the Law, it becomes incensed and offended, and our Author, by the Virtue of Transmigration, (for nothing is impossible with the Sublime) steals himself into the Law; as the Devil did into the Swine; and with an audible Voice, speaks these memorable Words:

offended LAW, and were you of Consequence, I would puinish you. But, as you are not, and that your Head is confused, and likewise, that you have a very bad Parson, (for
you will observe that Contempt of his Person was, with our
Author, his Protection) these are your Licence to go on:
For, KNOW YE, that the LAW, (that is I, who at present
animate the Law) will take no Notice of any but the Rich

animate the Law) will take no Protice of any but the Rich and the Handsome: You may go on: The Law, that is I,

dare not touch you."

THE Author goes on. At first View, it is strange, (at least to his Judgment) how his Writings should be so favourably received: For, however sensible, or reasonable they may be, why, he does not like them.—Sawcy Presumption to write on still!

WELL! now to relax the Reader's Mind, least the first Page or two should be tiresome, and he should throw the Book aside, which he, indeed, had some modest Apprehensions of; he introduces a humourous Scene of a Mountebank; and to shew you, what Rhetorick our Author has, and how prettily he varies the cleathing of his Ideas, in one Line, his Hero is a Mountebank, in the next he is an Empirick! Well! this Mountebank, - this Empirick fails not, by afperfing the most descripting of the Faculty, (of Mountebanks, I suppose he means) to impose his sophisticated (a very hard Word, well known to Brewers, I conceive,) Wares; and in return rob the deluded Fools, (taking away, is a new Term for Return) of their Senses, and their Money, two material Things; the latter. may do, but how Fools are to be robbed of their Senfes, he may be adept enough to know, as perhaps, he was one of them; but, had he not given us fuch good Authority, as his own, this would have at least remained a doubtful Matter. Well! the Robbery of Sense from Folly is (he tells you) but temporary: For, when Mr. Mountebank and Mr. Empirick's Promises are exp sed, (what this means I know not) then the Money is returned, and the Senfes (which the Fool happened never to hav:) are again, put into his Head. This Observation of the Author's is very threwd, as who should say, "Managives Sanses to Faols." Well! the Mountebank vanishes.

Prasto, pass and he gone! He is heard of no more.—See the Consequence of Vanishing. Well! Fools, you have something for your Money: You saw the Show man, the Juggler.

He goes on. The Novelty of haranguing. Corporations for Hours together,—elegant,—must to be sure far a while,—elegant again,—draw a Growd after it.—elegant again. Novelty walks through the Street, and I suppose draws a Crowd after it,—with a Rope, I suppose;—or by what other surprising Means? Again, In the lower Closs of the People; to wit, the Merchants, Taylors, Smiths, Weavers, Hosters, Taners, and in a Word, all the bonest, industrious Part of the City; (the Commons always excepted) to be told, they are as good Men, as my Lard Mayor, Aldermen, or Commons,—What Impudence this is! What Sedition!—Why, ye low, deluded Blockbeads, believe not what this Mountebank says; but, mind your Betters.—Don't be mutinous, ye Dogs! Obey,—or by the Lord, when I am Sheriff, which will be next Year, I will tie you all Neck and Heels with my CHAIN.

Page 5, 6, and 7, feem intended by the Author to oblige

the Printer only.

Page 8, in some Measure intended by the Author, as a Compliment to Mr. H. Ribton, for presuming to let Lucas understand, he was not summoned; and hereby, our Author's Hocus Pocus, (the same by which he caused the Mountebank to vanish in Page 4) Mr. Ribton is conveyed 20 Miles off into

the Country to protect poor M.rgan!

In the same Page, there are some of the prettiest little Sallies of Imagination I have read. Cobweb'd-covered Artifices,
—vile Sophistry,—and daring Abuse;—Very pretty
Couplets! Well done, Femmy! you are improving greatly!
However, as Cabweb Covering is strong, and very difficult to pervade, our Author wisely resolves not to hunt poor Lucas down, but only proceeds to make some surther unnecessary
Remarks; because, as he tells you, they must appear abvious without it.

THE Gentleman proceeded in the succeeding Paragraphs in Page 8, and here the Curate interfered.——He said, that he thought, that the Principles of Law and Justice, which Lucas mentioned in his Letter, were very right and agreeable to the Constitution; but, could wish he had not been so warm in his Resentment, to the Censures passed on him by the Commons, not but the Provocation to be sure was great. Here the Apothecary rose up with some Hurry.——"Warm! say you? I question if your Reverence would have submitted to such

Treatment; and yet Tobserve this paltry Pedant, in his Non-Sense, recommends it to be considered, whether an Action would lie at the Suit of the Commons, or not." True, says the Gentleman, but you see how modestly he speaks of himself.

He says, he is not Lawyer enough to determine."

Thus was this Paragraph handled.

THE next in Page o, indeed, femmy, made me quite afhamed of you. Why would you expose yourself so! In the former Paragraph, you fald, you could not determine, subetber there was sufficient to ground an Action on or nog in this, you fay there is not. But, why charge it in wrong Gaules? the Insufficiency of the Law ! You say, it is a Pity this Fellow should escape with Impunity. The Gentleman con reading this, thinks the Word Pity is odly spolled s. the but, lays he, this Man does not understand English and has got some fmattering without any Depth. (Indeed, Framy, I knew this was but too true, but I held my Tongue.) See here, fays he, how the Word indiscriminately is houled in he accuses Lucas for grofly and indiferiminately, villifying and traducing fome of the worthiest Citizens and other Gentlemen. What does he mean by indifcriminately? that is, forme of the quorthiaft Citizens and other Gentlemen he may traduce and fome of the worthieft Citizens and other Gentlemen be may not traduce, he ought to make Diftinction, and notabule indiferimi. nately, though they are all indiferiminately Meng whose Honour, Integrity, Abilities, and Uprightness, have tendered them indifcriminately; the Delight and Pride well coupled of their grateful Country." --- Well spoken Sir !"

WELL biBut; as these same Laws are insufficient for our Author'r Scheme, - Why should not Manking shume the Execution of Punishment; the he Law should be against vit? - Excellent reasoning? A good Subject that and - rarely well qualifyed is this OR ATOR and AUTHOR to reprefent a Corporation in the Common Council! -- I Well Lucas's Protection, is the Contempt the Author holds from in, and the great Deference the Author has to a Friend of his own. the Pillery, which (as perhaps he may yet be further acquainted with, )he won't have robbed .- Presty enough this - From the Pillbry, behold our Author descending to Huni-BRAS -- Strange Flights ! He anticipates your Judgement to the two-Lines he gives you, for he tells you, HUDIBRASULry humouroufly affures us - I should have expected, would have faid, very feriously affures us y humourantly offuring is a new manner of affuring, quice peculiar to our Author. - Now, though I admire Huntages (in which probably I have the advantage of our Author, having read the Book)

Book) I cannot think those two Lines strike so remarkably, as to have very humourous prefixed to their Introduction.

Well! notwithstanding the Pillory on the one Hand, is placed against Poor Lucas, and Hudibras interposed on the other—Our Lucas, and Hudibras interposed on the other—Our Lucas, and Hudibras inthe succeding Lines—for there he tenderly advises him, to take tare, least he may meet some Person, (though he allows none but a Madman will attempt it) who may make him a sad and mutilated (another very hard word) Example,——then a Pedestal is to be erected, that the Irish Lucas may vie with the Roman Pasquin:—there is Learning! who dare say, this Man is one of the Mob, as he calls the Citizens; a dull Tradesman?——No; he is one of the Sons of Pindar.

How prettily, — how movingly our Author expatiates, p. 10. on the means of raising one Man's Fame, by the defpolling that of his Neighbour.—and then the instance of the Barbarian murdering the Gentleman is inimitable and so

like himself .\_\_\_\_ and the Commons.

Priest of old, smiling on his Brother Augurs, shews our Author a persest Historian. What has he not gone through? Like Proteus he appears in various shapes. For behold! in the very next Paragraph, he turns Gardener—and indeed nacquits himself very prettily.—Well! if the Office of Sherrif be bespoke or engaged for any time, surely he may be

made Gardener to the City.

THE next Paragraph shews the force of our Author's Oratory. In his Introduction to the Abuse of the Court and Men in high Station, (an offence for which he was going to Pillor Lucas.) What we wou'd express in these words, We may all remember the late &c. he happily expreffes thus; As \_it\_\_is\_almost\_the\_other\_day\_every one - of -us - must - remember. Here is Oratory !- Wonderfull Man !- In the close of the Paragraph, you find him a Musician ! \_\_ For he tells us, they laugh'd at the Crowd, who helped them to fill the Chorus. Quickly after, he becomes a Philosopher, and makes honourable mention of his old Friend ARCHIMEDES. And his later Acquaintance Sir Isaac Newton. And tells you, that men of leffer Capacities, than either of them (to wit, himfelf) may find out the THEOREM of LUCAS'S Conduct, - from his wearing a Belt and Bayonet, when the Militia did duty, and what more dangerous Symptoms can there be of Mutiny and Sectition, then to wear a Belt and Bayonet? - Nay it is probable the Fellow had two or three charges of Powder and ball in his pouch \_\_\_ rank Sedition! WELL! Rook

Well! after all this the Author opens further the eyes of the Citizens.—Lucas wants to get into Parliament to enrich himself.— Take care, ye Citizens of Dublin—A Seat in Parlement the Author tells you, is lucrative and may enrich a Man. And more wonderfull too, at your expence —

fure you will not vote for this Man!

In the very next Paragraph the Author applauds his Ambition; though in the Preceding one, it was other Motives, not Ambition, that engaged his attempt, but the means, he dislikes.—What! to tell the honest Citizens, that they are not a Mob.—To tell them their asserting their right of Freedom is natural and equitable! Scandalous Means! Is this not spurring up an ungovernable Mob against their lawful Governors?

Page 12. He again changes his shape, and appears once more the Historian; and here he introduces Aristones. I suppose Lucas is Themistocles. But who his Aristones, I know not — Perhaps our Author never read the History—if he had, he wou'd find, that the good Aristides, tho' strickly observant of Justice, in his own House and towards his fellow Citizens; yet scrupled not to prefer Utility to Honesty, in case of Politics—

IMMEDIATELY after, our Author turns Fabulist, and infiructs our Corporations, by a very pretty told Tale, in which he modestly likens them to the Turbulent Beggerly Tri-

bunes of Rome.

AGAIN, he becomes a Modern Historian, and after introducing Sacheverel, as the hellish Agent of France and Rome, he then rifes to the Sublime, and grants Immortality to the

Duke of Marlborough.

FROM History, our Author, p. 13, turns Poet and gives you a very pretty scrap of an Ope to Liberty. And thou bright Goddess, Liberty! Bleffed Guardian of our happy Island, — your little Poets wou'd have said happy Island is fuller,—then the Invocation is so pretty, look

down with pity on your deluded Sons!

Instantly he turns Deist, and make a God of his own: his Invocation to his favourite Goddess, Liberty runs thus; Remove the Mist and teach those deluded Sons (the Guild of Merchants I suppose) to distinguish thee, from that hideous Phantom Licenticusness, that for our Sins you sometimes suffer to assume your borrowed Likeness!—Observe, by the Author's new Plan of Religion, Liberty is a Goddess, who has Power to punish Sin!

THE next Paragraph turns the Act of the greatest Corporation of the City into a Farce. His Sagacity in finding out

the Satyr couched in their Compliment, is unfearchable, and stands unrivalled by any thing, but his happy and elegant In-vention of the Motto intended for a Copper Masque; that is, I suppose, some new kind of a musical, dramatical Entertain-

ment, not a Mask.

In the following Paragraph, you have the strongest Image. of the Softness and Tenderness of the Mind, that could be express'd; the Recorder taking Leave of the Commons\_\_\_\_\_ so lively, so masterly, has he wrought this up, that you would imagine no less than that distressful Scene of a Father on his Death Bed, bidding Adieu to his Children .- The Recorder's taking Leave of the Commons raised in his tender, Bosom, an almost filial Reverence, and his Eyes (ye Gods!) paid the voluntary Tribute. \_\_ Immediately he gives you a Sample of his Delicacy and Tafte in Painting, or Sculpture. The Attitude, the Recorder was placed in, and the lively, Emotions express'd in all his Features, was a Scene past De-[cription / You are therefore obliged to take your Idea of it from the Effect it had on the Author - which was fuch, that he tells you, be fall remember it - while he lives .-Pray read the whole Paragraph often, for it is certainly extremely pretty and moving.

Page 14. You have a little sketch of his Knowledge in Physick — Scarce does he give you time to look at him in that Character, than Whip!—he becomes a Surgeon, as

quickly as a Notary Public turns Brewer.

IN p. 15, the second Paragraph, stands a very curious Accusation, modefly put, by way of Quare? - It is in Effeet this; "did not this Incendiary, this feandalous, lying, wicked, profligate, Fellow, this vile Reptile most impudently and audaciously insult and abuse the Lord Mayor to his Face? Did he not alk his Lordsbip, how he dare promise his Vote or Interest to any Candidate, without his Leave? Did he not tell him in plain Terms, " This is the Man you must make Recorder?"- Now, Lucas I do not know; but with Mr. Ross, the present Lord Mayor, I am very well acquainted, and am persuaded he would not bear Insolence from any Man. this worthy Commoner judged, that this Paragraph would please both the Aldermen and Commons, and so it succeeded: For, he has got the Thanks of the one privately, of the other publicly. He might have made the Accusation stronger, and have asked, did not this same Lucas commit Treason, Rape, Robbery, Murder, Blafphemy, &c. &c. &c?

In the same Page, he gives you an incontestible Proof of his Knowledge of the Constitution of his Country. — For, if you believe him, The Lives and Fortunes of many of the Citizens are every Day submitted to the Determination and Judgment of

th

F

m

the Recorder T never before knew, that the Liver and Fortunes of the People reffed on the Determination and Judge ment of any one Man. The Recorder I thought was to explain the Law, and it is necessary, the City should elect a Man of Capacity and Integrity, but not through fear of their Lives: Then indeed, it would be tamentable Work, according

to his happy Phrase.

AT length, the Author thinks of taking Leave, fand faithe it's high time for him) but not without making an Apology. Here, he was really right, but the Apology is for want of Moderation. But neither HE nor Sock ATES could bear to hear the best and worthiest Men traduced and abused, whose only Crimes are their exalted Characters and Stations .- Welf express'd! It is true he affirms exalted Characters and Stations! are their Crimes, but, then they are their only Crimes but they are above the impotent Malice of this Reptile: Strange! he should grow warm again, when he has hardly done acknowledging his Fault .- But once more .- Lucas's bad Perfon protects him, for by the Characters he draws of him (and it is plain no Man understands Attitudes better) you are to understand, that this fame Lucas is a them. I ad more

poor, low, little, diminutive Starveling.

DIVINITY (that is a new System, of our Author's own) brings up the Rear; and we are taught this Christian Precept, that being the Aggressor warrants Reprilat, and upon this new-discovered Principle, our Author charitably hopes, that the time is at hand, when poor Lucas is to be despised; and, as nothing has effect equal to Example; he (to be fure) thinks the illustrious one, he fets the People must prevail. And indeed it is plain, Lucas's Cause must fail; for our Author tells you, it is supported by a new kind of Arguments—called Billings-Gate Arguments .- Indeed these are a fort of Arguments which (Gentlemen) you may probably not understand; but, our Author ought not to be centured; for he did not apprehend there was any thing Abstruse in the Expression; nothing being more natural, than that those things, which are familiar to us, and in which we have become extremely and eafily proficient; we should imagine other People may readily take our Ideas of; otherwise, the Author would have given you a learned Commentary Note on this happy Embellishment of the Mind .- No one could do it better; no one more equal.

HERE, cousin Jemmy, the Gentleman finish'd\_\_\_and the Apothecary ask'd me seriously if I knew you. I had nothing better for it (as I observed before) than to deny pofitively

fitively the least Knowlege of you. I told the Club, there was a little pert, forward, insignificant, filly Fellow of the fame Name in the City, who formerly ingrossed Deeds for a Notary Public, and that I supposed it must be the Fruits of his idle Hours. So I got off-but, my Concern for you made frong Imprefions, and I thought nothing would be fo likely to cure the unhappy Disorder of yours, as to lay jourself be-fore yoursely; that you might see what an unhappy Figure you must make. I have therefore faithfully presented to your View, this wretched, melancholly Performance of yours. I hope it may have the Effect I with, as well for your own, as for your Father's Sake and that of all your Friends, who, to be fure, are under inexpressible Concers for you. Let me beg of you, dear cousin Jemmy, to go on with your Bust-ness, if, after this, you can get any Body to draw your Ale. nels, if, after this, you can get any Body to draw your Ale. Let all your Writing be in your Books of Account only, and don't go again into Things io foreign to your Genius. Let me never fee yourn Print, though you should get the Thanks of the Land Mann and Aldermen, as well, as of the Kheriff, and Comment. Laith, Jenny, People will swear you are Mad. You'll be avoided, and lose all your Businets. Remember my Mouice. Read this long Letter whenever you find any Sympanic approach again. And I think a little Blood caten from your cheek the full of the Moon, would do no harm. You'll begin me dear Jenny, for you know how I regard you.

chinks the illuftriess one, he fets the I er de grant purvail. And indeed it is plain, I ucas's Ceefe member for air sealer rells you, it is supported by a new done of Arenments-called Billings Gate Argunate. -- Andreid their mentaled Arguments which (Gentleren) von in the Milly Ber bedelland; but, ein Anthe enthre bete bete not apprehend there was thy thing Aldreic in the Explainer; nething being niore natural, than that it ofe dange, which are friedlist tous, and in which we have barone extremely end esfily proficient; we 850 A Cmo Bre cie Constitute Classify telke out I dess of; Sinerwife, the Astisophical constitute of vou a legened Commentaty Note en wie Jeppy Ru bolitament of the Mind .- No one cen'd do it better; no one more equal. HERE, aufen Tomp, the Gen' men finate-nidule

-on bill - sor was I was Pat. Taylor.

Missis .

the time is at hand, when your I ven is to be selfed; and, se nothing has the Court to Example; he he lee leet

